

# INSIGHTS

108<sup>th</sup> Congress

March 24, 2003

Also available on the FEMP Home Page at www.eere.energy.gov/femp/resources/insights.html.

Weekly Summary

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*INSIGHTS* is prepared expressly for the Department of Energy's Office of Federal Energy Management Programs (FEMP). The purpose of *INSIGHTS* is to provide FEMP management staff with timely information on legislative activities relevant to the program. *INSIGHTS* is prepared for FEMP by Energetics, Incorporated, (202) 479-2748.

# I. WEEKLY SUMMARY

#### **CONGRESSIONAL SCHEDULE**

#### House

This week, House activities include the following topics of interest:

➤ Committee on the Budget analysis of the FY 2004 Budget Request

#### Senate

This week, Senate activities include the following topics of interest:

- ➤ Various Committee on Appropriations subcommittee hearings on the FY 2004 Budget Requests for the Departments of the Air Force and Treasury and the National Aeronautic and Space Administration (budget requests including funding for buildings and facilities)
- ➤ Committee on the Budget will mark up the Senate version of the FY 2004 Budget Resolution and pass the non-binding bill on to the Senate for consideration, possibly by mid-week

#### **CONFERENCE COMMITTEES/VOTES**

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# II. COMMITTEE ACTIVITY

#### HOUSE

#### Legislation

Comprehensive Energy Legislation Last week, the Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality (Committee on Energy and Commerce), under the direction of its chair, Joe Barton (R/TX), marked up *H.R.* \_\_\_\_\_ Energy Policy Act of 2003. A series of amendments were introduced dealing with opposition to Chairman Barton's electricity restructuring provision supporting the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) proposal for a standard market design (SMD); however most of the amendments were either withdrawn or voted down. This provision is expected to remain controversial throughout the bill making process. Specific language is expected to be flushed out at the full committee level. The unnumbered bill is now being prepared for consideration by the full committee; no schedule has been announced for a full committee mark up.

To view the subcommittee bill in its entirety, go to energycommerce.house.gov/108/markups/03192003/print and refer to the following sections of interest:

#### Title I – Energy Conservation

- ➤ Subtitle A Federal Leadership in Energy Conservation, Sec. 1001 Sec. 1010
- ➤ Subtitle B Energy Assistance and State Programs Sec. 1023 Sec. 1024
- ➤ Subtitle C Energy Efficient Products Sec. 1041 Sec. 1041 Sec. 1047

#### Title V – Vehicles and Fuels

- ➤ Subtitle A Energy Policy Act Amendments Sec. 5011 5014
- ➤ Subtitle B FreedomCar and Hydrogen Fuel Program Sec. 5021 Sec. 5030

#### **Title VI – DOE Programs**

- ➤ Subtitle A Energy Efficiency
  - Part 1 Authorization of Appropriations, Sec. 6011
  - Part 2 Lighting Systems, Sec. 6021
  - Part 3 Vehicles, Sec. 6031 Sec. 6032
- ➤ Subtitle B Distributed Energy and Electric Energy Systems
  - Part I Authorization of Appropriations, Sec. 6201
  - Part 2 Distributed Power, Sec. 6221 Sec. 6223
  - Part 3 Transmission Systems, Sec. 6231
- ➤ Subtitle C Renewable Energy
  - Part 1 Authorization of Appropriations, Sec. 6301
  - Part 2 Bioenergy, Sec. 6321

### Title VII – Electricity

- ➤ Subtitle A Transmission Capacity Sec. 7011 Sec. 7012
- ➤ Subtitle B Transmission Operation Sec. 7021 Sec. 7022
- ➤ Subtitle C Reliability Sec. 7031
- ➤ Subtitle E PURPA Amendments Sec. 7061 Sec. 7062
- ➤ Subtitle F Renewable Energy Sec. 7071 Sec. 7074
- Subtitle G Market Transparency, Round Trip Trading Prohibition, and Enforcement Sec. 7081 Sec. 7084
- ➤ Subtitle H Consumer Protection Sec. 7091 Sec. 7094

#### Title IX – Automobile Efficiency

> Sec. 9001 – Sec. 9002

**FY 2004 Budget Resolution** Last week the Committee on the Budget approved a non-binding FY 2004 Budget Resolution totaling \$775.5 billion, which is \$10 billion below the President's request and about \$5 billion below Senate funding level The final resolution agreed to by the House and Senate will form the basis for funding allocations for the 13 annual appropriations bills.

#### **Summary of Hearings**

Enhancing America's Energy Security On March 19, the Committee on Resources heard testimony from experts who provided an overview on the status of the nation's energy resources as well as measures for increasing the nation's energy security through the production of both renewable and nonrenewable resources on Federal lands. Testimony was received from Rebecca Watson, Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management, Department of the Interior; Karl Gawell, Executive Director of the Geothermal Energy Association; Jaime Steve, Legislative Director, American Wind Energy Association; William Carlson, Chairman, USA Biomass Power Producers Alliance; among others. Ms. Watson reported that of the 500 million surface acres of land currently managed by the Department of the Interior, Federal lands and resources account for 30 percent of total domestic energy production, including 48 percent of geothermal production, 20 percent of wind power, and 17 percent of hydropower production. And, while Federal lands provide 75 percent of geothermal electric production, Mr. Gawell said that there are many additional resource-rich Federal areas yet to be developed. He suggested conducting a national resource assessment to identify new resource-rich lands and further increase the level of Federal leasing, permitting, rights-of-way, and environmental reviews by public land management agencies. Mr. Steve praised the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for the agency's efforts to assess and extract energy resources from Federal lands and asked "that other federal land management entities – such as the U.S. Forest Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – build on the successful work of the BLM." According to Mr. Carlson, developing energy from 150 million tons of annually discarded timber has the potential to fuel 10,000 MW of biomass power, doubling current production of the biomass industry. He said the \$80 billion cost to thin Federal forests over the next 20 years could be "reduced to zero. If there was ever a program where environment, energy and economics are all positive, this is it."

Military Construction and Housing On March 18, the Subcommittee on Readiness (Committee on Armed Services) held a hearing on the FY 2004 Budget Request for Army military construction and housing projects. Testimony was received from Raymond DuBois, Jr., Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, Installations and Environment; Mario Fiori, Assistant Secretary of the Army, Installations and Facilities; Larry Lust, Assistant Chief of Staff for Installations Management; Clyde Vaughn, Deputy Director, Army National Guard; and Collis Phillips, Deputy Chief, Army Reserve. Subcommittee Chairman Joel Helfley (R/CO) was doubtful "that military construction and family housing requirements would be met by this budget, the reality is that those requirements will be unmet again this year. Certainly there are a variety of priorities that must be balanced in the national security arena. However, the trend is disappointing and once again, requires Congressional attention." The FY 2004 Budget Request is 14 percent less than the previous year's authorized level of \$10.5 billion, but includes \$69.5 million for the Energy Conservation Investment Program, which is a 39 percent increase from the previous year's budget request of \$50 million.

#### **SENATE**

#### Legislation

Comprehensive Energy Legislation The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources plans to begin marking up comprehensive energy legislation in early April. To date, a series of hearings have been scheduled for April 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, and 10. No further details have been provided regarding which provisions will be marked up on which days, but the bill is expected to include 13 titles. Anticipated provisions will address a range of energy efficiency issues, including Federal energy management, standards for new products and buildings, alternative fuels, research and development, hydrogen fuel cells, renewable energy production and accessing renewable resources from Federal lands, state grants programs. A draft of the bill is expected to be released early this week.

Last week, committee chair, Pete Domenici (R/NM) struck a blow to FERC's SMD proposal by introducing a provision to create a Regional Energy Services Commission (RESC). As envisioned by Chairman Domenici, the RECS would provide any state the authority to opt out of the SMD and Regional Transmission Organizations and work instead through a regional organization not under FERC control. In crafting this proposal, the chairman expresses his concern that SMD would provide FERC with too much power over states.

Meanwhile, other committees, such as the Committee on Finance will develop provisions dealing with financial incentives such as tax credits and the Committee on Environment and Public Works will draft provisions dealing with reformulated gasoline and MTBE. Once all relevant committees have marked up and approved language over activities within their jurisdiction, the bills will be combined into one large bill on comprehensive energy legislation for debate on the Senate floor. Current plans call for addressing this bill on the Senate floor before the August Congressional recess.

Renewable Fuels and Fuel Additives On March 20, the Committee on Environment and Public Works heard testimony regarding alternative fuels and fuel additives, and, specifically, the Fuels Security Act of 2003 (S. 385/H.R. 837). Testimony was received from Jeffrey Holmstead, Assistant Administrator for Air Quality, Environmental Protection Agency; David Garman, Assistant Secretary for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy; Guy Caruso, Director of the Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy; among others representing stakeholder groups. Some panelists expressed support for the biomass and MTBE provisions included within the bill (e.g., establish a renewable fuel standard, eliminate the Federal reformulated gasoline (RFG) requirement, phase down the use of MTBE in the U.S. gasoline market over four years, and enhance air quality gains of the reformulated gasoline program). In contrast, panelists representing petroleum interest groups argued that such provisions would result in an economic burden for petroleum manufacturers and the hinder the ability to adapt to changing market conditions. Mr. Garman calculated that 500-600 million tons of biomass residue and waste generated per year, according to the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, may produce "on an annual basis, as much as 40 million tons of hydrogen - enough to power 100 million fuel cell vehicles." Mr. Garman referred to the Biomass Research and Development Technical Advisory Committee's Roadmap for Biomass Technologies in the United States, which established the goal of deriving 20 percent of domestic transportation fuel from biobased sources by 2030. Mr. Holmstead said that emission reductions resulting from implementation of the RFG program equates to removing 16 million cars from highways.

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# IV. NEW LEGISLATION

(Note: Once a new bill is introduced, the Government Printing Office generally requires from several days to one week to make the bill available in print)

# **HOUSE**

Number	Short title	Date	Sponsor	Status		
H.R. 1221	Gasoline Price Stabilization Act of 2003	March 12	Peter Defazio (D/OR)	Referred to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, International Relations, Ways and Means, and Resources		
	Authorizes the deposit and use of proceeds from the sale of petroleum drawn down to be deposited in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Petroleum Account. When price of crude oil barrel exceeds \$25 for more than 14 days, Department of Energy shall submit to Congress a report listing causes and consequences of price increase, provide estimate of likely duration of price increase, present effects of price increase on gasoline cost at wholesale and retail levels,, and state Presidential decision for or against supporting drawdown and distribution of a specified amount of oil from SPR.					
	respect to SPR, ad which Presidents I	s a review of drawdown authority with ty has changed over time, circumstances in ct on oil prices as result of exercising wn authority beyond `severe energy supply				
H.R. 1183	Coastal Zone Renewable Energy Promotion Act of 2003	March 11	William Delahunt (D/MA)			
	Amends Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, to facilitate location of renewable energy facilities in the marine environment.					
	> Department of Commerce (DOC) shall identify priority locations for renewable energy facilities in coastal zone in consultation with the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Coast Guard, EPA, affected coastal states and othe r public and private institutions and companies with relevant expertise.					
	> DOC shall assess					
	<ol> <li>Cumulative impacts of multiple renewable energy facilities</li> <li>Need for energy produced by renewable energy facilities</li> </ol>					
	amount of en facility will b competing us	ergy propose located, es of prop	osed project will pro- environmental impa	tions, DOC shall evaluate and consider duce, economic impact to region where cts of proposed facility, displacement of elevant factors to determine which proposed		

Number	Short title	Date	Sponsor	Status
	Provisions sha	ll be imp	osed within 12 months	after date of enactment.
H.R. 1271 (See also S. 507, published in March 12 INSIGHT S)	Efficient Energy	March 13		Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means
	Amends Internal R			incentives to introduce new technologies

to reduce energy consumption in buildings.

- Provides the following credits for businesses:
  - > \$1.00 per each kWh/year of savings for solar hot water property
  - > \$4.50 per peak watt of photovoltaic property
  - > \$150 for advanced main air circulating fan
  - > \$900 for Tier 2 energy-efficient building property
  - > \$450 for Tier 1 energy-efficient building property (other than an advanced main air circulating fan)
- Provides energy efficiency residential rental building property deductions not to exceed \$600 for a 30% property (property which reduces total annual energy and power costs with respect to heating and cooling of buildings by at least 30 percent) or \$1,500 for a 50 % property.
- Provides new energy efficient home credit not to exceed \$600 for 30% home (average annual energy cost to the homeowner, which is at least 30 percent less than the annual level of heating and cooling energy consumption of the standard design reference home), or \$2,000 for a 50% home.
- Provides for nonbusiness energy property credit of \$200 for 30% property and \$500 for 50% property. Provides 35 per each kWh/year of savings for elected solar hot water property and \$1.50 per peak watt for photovoltaic property.
- Provides the following credits for highly energy-efficient principal residences:
  - > \$300 for Tier 2 energy-efficient building property.
  - > \$50 for advanced main air circulating fan.
  - > \$150 for Tier 1 energy-efficient building property (other than advanced main air circulating fan).
  - > \$1,000 for solar hot water property.
  - > \$6,000 for photovoltaic property.

	arkets, Act, and er refunds of  y at market- rates etes is unjust, aged in an on Ways					
increases penalties for illegal acts under the Federal Power Act and Natural Gas A expands authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to order unjust and discriminatory rates, among other provisions.  FERC shall review, on annual basis, activities of utilities selling electric energy based rates to determine whether such rates are just and reasonable.  FERC shall issue an order of modification or revocation of sale if FERC finds a charged by public utilities authorized to sell electric energy at market-based rate unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential, or a public utility has engal activity violating any other rule, tariff, or order.  H.R. 1279  No Short Title March Kenny Hulshof Referred to the Committees of and Means and Agriculture and Means and Agriculture of the Commission of	Act, and or refunds of by at market-rates attes is unjust, aged in an on Ways					
based rates to determine whether such rates are just and reasonable.  FERC shall issue an order of modification or revocation of sale if FERC finds recharged by public utilities authorized to sell electric energy at market-based rate unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential, or a public utility has engaged activity violating any other rule, tariff, or order.  No Short Title March Kenny Hulshof Referred to the Committees of and Means and Agriculture Amends Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to provide tax incentives for use of biodie fuel.  Provides biodiesel mixture credit for amount equal to biodiesel mixture rate (1)	rates utes is unjust, aged in an on Ways					
charged by public utilities authorized to sell electric energy at market-based rat unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential, or a public utility has enga activity violating any other rule, tariff, or order.  **No Short Title** March Kenny Hulshof Referred to the Committees of 13 (R/MO) and Means and Agriculture  Amends **Internal Revenue Code of 1986*, to provide tax incentives for use of biodie fuel.  **Provides biodiesel mixture credit for amount equal to biodiesel mixture rate (1).	aged in an on Ways					
13 (R/MO) and Means and Agriculture  Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to provide tax incentives for use of biodie fuel.  Provides biodiesel mixture credit for amount equal to biodiesel mixture rate (1)	•					
fuel.  Provides biodiesel mixture credit for amount equal to biodiesel mixture rate (1)	esel as a					
each whole percentage point (not exceeding 20 percentage points)) for each gal biodiesel used in production of a qualified biodiesel mixture.	fuel.  Provides biodiesel mixture credit for amount equal to biodiesel mixture rate (1 cent for each whole percentage point (not exceeding 20 percentage points)) for each gallon of					
Provides for reduction of motor fuel excise taxes on bio diesel mixtures.	tor fuel excise taxes on bio diesel mixtures.					
H.R. 1294 No Short Title March Mark Udall (D/CO) Referred to the Committee or and Commerce	n Energy					
Federal renewable energy portfolio standard for certain retail electric utilities	Amends Title VI of the <i>Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978</i> , to establish a Federal renewable energy portfolio standard for certain retail electric utilities.  > Effective in 2005, each retail electric supplier shall submit to DOE, renewable energy credits in amount equal to required annual percentage listed in following table:					
Required annual Calendar Year percentage						
1 2006						
2     2007       3     2008						
3     2008       4     2009						
5 2010						
6 2011						
7 2012						
8 2013 9 2014						
2017						

Number	Short title	Date	Sponsor	Status	
	11		2016		
	12		2017		
	13		2018		
	14		2019		
	15		2020		
	16		2021		
	17		2022		
	18		2023		
	19		2024		
	20		2025		

- ➤ DOE shall issue two renewable energy credits for each kilowatt hour of electric energy generated and supplied to grid in that calendar year through use of a renewable energy resource at an eligible facility located on Indian land.
- For electric energy generated by a renewable energy resource at an on-site eligible facility used to offset part or all of the customer's requirements for electric energy, DOE shall issue three renewable energy credits for each kilowatt hour generated.
- Renewable energy credits may be sold, transferred, or exchanged by the entity to whom issued or by any other entity who acquires the renewable energy credit.
- ➤ DOE shall offer renewable energy credits for sale at the lesser of 3 cents per kilowatt-hour or 200% of the average market value of renewable credits for the applicable compliance period.
- ➤ DOE may collect information necessary to verify and audit annual electric energy generation and renewable energy generation of any entity applying for renewable energy credits, validity of renewable energy credits submitted by a retail electric supplier to DOE, and quantity of electricity sales of all retail electric suppliers.
- > DOE shall encourage Federally-owned utilities, municipally-owned utilities, and rural electric cooperatives to participate in the renewable portfolio standard program.
- ➤ DOE shall conduct an evaluation of all aspects of the Renewable Portfolio Standard program within 10 years of enactment. Study shall include evaluation of program effectiveness in increasing market penetration and lowering cost of renewable technologies; opportunities for additional technologies emerging since enactment; impact on regional diversity and reliability of supply sources, including distributed generation; regional resource development; and net cost/benefit of the renewable portfolio standard to national and state economies. Recommendations for modifications and improvements to program must be submitted to Congress by January 1, 2012.
- ➤ Establishes by December 31, 2005, state renewable energy account program in which all money collected from sale of renewable energy credits shall be deposited into state renewable energy account. Grants shall be provided to state agency responsible for developing energy conservation plans to promote renewable energy production and provide energy assistance and weatherization services to low-income consumers.

Number	Short title Date Sponsor Status					
	75 percent of funds provided to each state shall be used for promoting renewable energy production. Provision expires on December 31, 2035.					
H.R. 1299	Hydrogen Fuel March Sherwood Boehlert Referred to the Committee on Science Act of 2003 or Hydrogen Act (R/NY)					
	Amends Spark M. Matsunaga Hydrogen Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1990.					
	➤ DOE may prepare comprehensive interagency coordination plan for research, development, and demonstration programs and activities under this Act, to be submitted to Congress within 1 year of enactment.					
	DOE shall conduct R&D program for hydrogen infrastructure; fuel cells; and hydrogen codes, standards, and safety protocols. Programs shall enable a decision by automakers not later than 2015 to offer affordable and technically viable hydrogen fuel cell vehicles; enable production and delivery to consumers of model year 2020 hydrogen fuel cell vehicles that will have a range of at least 300 miles; fuel economy that is 2- 1/2 times the equivalent fuel economy of comparable light duty vehicles in model year 2003; and zero or near zero emissions of pollutants.					
	R&D program for hydrogen infrastructure may include safe and convenient refueling; activities leading to widespread availability of hydrogen from domestic energy sources through production; delivery, including transmission by pipeline and other distribution methods for hydrogen; and storage, including storage in surface transportation vehicles.					
	R&D program for fuel cells may include safe, economical, and environmentally sound hydrogen fuel cell, and fuel cell for light duty vehicles and other vehicles.					
	➤ DOE shall survey private sector hydrogen energy R&D activities worldwide and avoid duplication or displacement of other R&D programs and activities. DOE shall require commitment from non-Federal sources of at least 20% of research and development cost.					
	In partnership with private sector and DOT, DOE may conduct demonstration program for hydrogen infrastructure; fuel cells and fuel cell technologies, including hydrogen-powered fuel cell vehicles; and hydrogen codes, standards, and safety protocols. DOE shall require commitment from non-Federal sources of at least 50% of demonstration cost.					
	> DOE may conduct a program to transfer technology to private sector.					
	Interagency task force shall be established comprised of representatives from DOE, DOD, DOC, and EPA, among others, to coordinate plan to develop safe, economical, and environmentally sound hydrogen infrastructure; uniform hydrogen codes, standards, and safety protocols; <b>fuel cells in government applications</b> , including portable, stationary, and transportation applications; and vehicle hydrogen fuel system integrity safety performance.					
	Interagency task force shall coordinate interagency programs and activities including workshops, publications, conferences, and database for use by public and private sectors.					

Number	Short title Date Sponsor Status						
	Task force shall foster exchange of information and technology among industry, academia, and government; update inventory and assessment of hydrogen, fuel cells, and other advanced technologies, including commercial capability of each technology for economic and environmentally safe production, distribution, delivery, storage, and use of hydrogen; promote marketplace introduction of infrastructure for hydrogen-powered fuel cell vehicles; and conduct education program to provide hydrogen and fuel cell information to potential end-users.						
	Hydrogen Technical and Fuel Cell Advisory Committee shall advise DOE on programs and activities enacted through this Act including, safety, economical, environmental, and other consequences of technologies for production, distribution, delivery, storage, or use of hydrogen and fuel cells.						
	Within 2 years of enactment of Act, and every 4 years thereafter, National Academy of Sciences shall review progress made through programs and activities authorized under this Act and shall report to Congress.						
	Repeals The Hydrogen Future Act of 1996.						
	Authorizes \$1,223,000,000 for FY 2003 through 2008.						
H.R. 1346	No Short Title March Michael Turner Referred to the Committee on Government Reform						
	Amends Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act to encourage Federal procurement policies that enhance energy efficiency of Federal Government and decrease government's dependency on non-renewable energy resources.						

# **SENATE**

Number	Short title	Date	Sponsor	Status
S. 587	Hydrogen Transportation Wins Over Growing Reliance on Oil (H2 GROW) Act	March 11	Ronald Wyden (D/OR)	Referred to the Committee on Finance
	<ul> <li>Provides fuel co 25% of retail sa service after 20 fuel cell motor of 5 percent of</li> <li>New passenger</li> </ul>	ell vehicle ale price o 09 and be vehicle, o the retail s	f fuel cell motor vehi fore 2012, the lesser r \$25,000, and for ve sale price of fuel cell le or light truck qual	cles of service before 2010, the lesser of icle, or \$50,000; for vehicles placed in of 15 percent of the retail sale price of such chicles placed in service after 2012, the lesser motor vehicle, or \$10,000.  ified fuel cell motor vehicles credit shall be entage of 2000 model year fuel economy

Tullibei	Diloit title	Dute	<b>DPOING</b>	Status
	DOE shall est	tablish mi	nimum Federa	al fleet requirements requiring that hydrogen
				parformance reliability cost and maintenance

Status

Fleet Size	Fiscal Year	Percentage
100 or more	2006, 2007	5
100 or more	2008, 2009	10
100 or more	2010, 2011	20
50 or more	2012, 2013	20

- > Establishes goal to replace reliance on 30 million barrels of foreign oil through use of hydrogen powered fuel cells by December 31, 2012.
- > Department of Transportation (DOT) shall establish advisory commission to advise Congress on commercialization of fuel cell motor vehicles and achievement of above goal, including recommendations for uniform industry codes and standards for fuel cell motor vehicles and hydrogen fueling equipment, process for developing codes and standards, and identifying impediments to goals.

#### TITLE II--HYDROGEN FUEL

Short title

- Provides credit for retail sale of hydrogen fuel as motor vehicle fuel an amount equal to the greater of 20% of the price of hydrogen, or 50 cents for each quantity of hydrogen having a Btu content of 115,000 sold.
- > Provides credit for production of hydrogen fuel an amount equal to \$10 multiplied by each quantity of hydrogen having a Btu content of 5,800,000. Hydrogen produced from a renewable source shall receive credit substituting \$20 for \$10.
- Establishes tax holiday for hydrogen fuelfor December 31, 2002 to January 1, 2014.
- > Provides credit for use of ethanol or renewable motor fuel to produce hydrogen fuel an amount equal to 50% of amount paid or incurred by taxpayer for qualified hydrogen fuel cell vehicle refueling property and the installation.

#### TITLE III-HYDROGEN FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE

- Provides credit for installation of hydrogen fueling stations.
- Provides deduction for refueling use of hydrogen fuel cells.

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# **ADMINISTRATION INITIATIVES**

There are no initiatives of interest to report.

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# VI. HEARINGS SCHEDULE

# **HOUSE – COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS**

No hearings of interest have been scheduled.

## **HOUSE – AUTHORIZATIONS/OVERSIGHT**

<b>Date/Committee</b>	Chair	Hearing Title/Issues	Witnesses	Time/ Location
<i>March 25 –</i>	Jim Nussle	Hearing –	Douglas Holtz-	1:00 p.m.
	(R/IA)		Eakin, Director,	Room 210
Committee on the		FY 2004 Budget Request	Congressional	Cannon Office
Budget			Budget Office	Building
(NEW)				

## CONFERENCE COMMITTEE NEGOTIATIONS/FLOOR VOTES

No new activities of interest have been scheduled.

#### **SENATE** – *COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS*

<b>Date/Committee</b>	Chair	Hearing Title/Issues	Witnesses	Time/ Location
March 26 – Subcommittee on Defense (NEW)	Ted Stevens (R/AK)	Hearing –  FY 2004 Budget Request for the Department of the Air Force (may include discussion on buildings and facility projects)	TBA	10:00 a.m. Room 192 Dirksen Office Building
March 26 –  Subcommittee on Transportation, Treasury, and General Government	Richard Shelby (R/AL)	Hearing –  FY 2004 Budget Request for the Department of the Treasury (may include discussion of buildings and facility projects)	TBA	10:00 a.m. Room 138 Dirksen Office Building
(NEW)				
March 27 – Subcommittee on Transportation, Treasury, and General	Christopher Bond (R/MO)	Hearing –  FY 2004 Budget Request for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (may include discussion of buildings and facility projects	TBA	10:00 a.m. Room 124 Dirksen Office Building

<b>Date/Committee</b>	Chair	Hearing Title/Issues	Witnesses	Time/ Location
Government			_	

(NEW)

## **SENATE** – *AUTHORIZATIONS/OVERSIGHT*

<b>Date/Committee</b>	Chair	Hearing Title/Issues	Witnesses	Time/ Location
March 27 –  Committee on Energy and Natural Resources (NEW)	Pete Dominici (R/NM)	Discussion focusing on S.475, the Electric Transmission and Reliability Enhancement Act of 2003 and reforming the nation's outdated laws relating to electric industry, improving operation of transmission system, enhance reliability of electric grid, increasing consumer benefits from electric competition, and restoring investor confidence in the electric industry	TBA	9:30 a.m. Room 106 Dirksen Office Building

# CONFERENCE COMMITTEE NEGOTIATIONS/FLOOR VOTES

No new activities of interest have been scheduled.

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